

EXHIBIT C

20 CMI

CAUSE NO.

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3. Defendant, ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY is a foreign company operating in the State of Texas. The Defendant may be served with process by serving its registered agent, CT CORPORATION SYSTEM, 1999 Bryan Street, Ste. 900, Dallas, Texas 75201.

### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4. The Court has jurisdiction over this cause of action because the amount in controversy is within the jurisdictional limits of the Court. Plaintiff is seeking only monetary relief over \$75,000 but not more than \$200,000 including damages of any kind, penalties, costs, expenses, pre-judgment interest, and attorney fees. Plaintiff reserve the right to amend this petition during or after the discovery process.
5. The Court has jurisdiction over Defendants because the Defendants engage in the business of insurance in the State of Texas and regularly conduct business activities in the State of Texas.
6. Venue is proper in Bexar County, Texas, because the Plaintiff insured its properties located in Bexar County, Texas through the Defendant and the Defendant engaged in business in Bexar County in relation to the facts made the basis of this suit.

### **FACTS**

7. Plaintiff is the owner of Texas Insurance Policy Number 000836176744 (hereinafter the "Policy"), which was issued by Defendant.
8. Plaintiff owns the insured property, which is specifically located at 25918 Enchanted Dawn, San Antonio, Texas 78255 (hereinafter the "Property").

9. Defendant sold the Policy insuring the Property to Plaintiff.
10. On or about April 14, 2019 the Plaintiff suffered a covered cause of loss to the insured property from hail and wind.
11. Plaintiffs submitted a claim to Defendant against the Policy for damages the Property sustained as a result of the windstorm. Upon information and belief, Defendant assigned number 0544317563 the claim.
12. Plaintiff asked that Defendant cover the cost of repairs to the Property, pursuant to the Policy. After a cursory inspection the Defendant issued payment in the amount of \$0.00 for the claim.
13. Defendant set about to deny and/or underpay on properly covered damages. As a result of Defendant's unreasonable investigation of the claim, including not providing full coverage for the damages sustained by Plaintiffs, as well as under-scoping the damages during its investigation and thus denying adequate and sufficient payment to Plaintiffs to repair their home, Plaintiffs' claim was improperly adjusted. The mishandling of Plaintiffs' claim has also caused a delay in their ability to fully repair their home, which has resulted in additional damages. To this date, Plaintiff has yet to receive the full payment to which they are entitled under the Policy.
14. As detailed in the paragraphs below, Defendant wrongfully denied Plaintiffs' claim for repairs of the Property, even though the Policy provided coverage for losses such as those suffered by Plaintiffs. Furthermore, Defendant underpaid some of Plaintiffs' claims by not providing full coverage for the damages sustained by Plaintiff, as well as under-scoping the damages during its investigation.

15. To date, Defendant continues to delay in the payment for the damages to the property. As such, Plaintiffs have not been paid in full for the damages to their home.
16. Defendant failed to perform its contractual duties to adequately compensate Plaintiffs under the terms of the Policy. Specifically, it refused to pay the full proceeds of the Policy, although due demand was made for proceeds to be paid in an amount sufficient to cover the damaged property, and all conditions precedent to recovery upon the Policy had been carried out and accomplished by the Plaintiffs. Defendant's conduct constitutes a breach of the insurance contract between Defendant and Plaintiffs.
17. Defendant misrepresented to Plaintiffs that the damage to the Property was not covered under the Policy, even though the damage was caused by a covered occurrence. Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(1).
18. Defendant failed to make an attempt to settle Plaintiffs' claim in a fair manner, although Defendant was aware of its liability to Plaintiffs under the Policy. Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(2)(A).
19. Defendant failed to explain to the Plaintiffs the reasons for its offer of an inadequate settlement. Specifically, Defendant failed to offer Plaintiff adequate compensation, without any explanation why full payment was not being made. Furthermore, Defendant did not communicate that any future settlements or payments would be forthcoming to pay for the entire losses covered under the Policy, nor did they provide any explanation for the failure to adequately settle Plaintiffs' claim. Defendant's conduct is a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(3).

20. Defendant refused to fully compensate Plaintiffs, under the terms of the Policy, even though Defendant failed to conduct a reasonable investigation. Specifically, Defendant performed an outcome-oriented investigation of Plaintiffs' claim, which resulted in a biased, unfair, and inequitable evaluation of Plaintiffs' losses on the Property. Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(7).
21. Defendant failed to accept or deny Plaintiffs' full and entire claim within the statutorily mandated time of receiving all necessary information. Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Prompt Payment of Claims. TEX. INS. CODE §542.056.
22. Defendant failed to meet its obligations under the Texas Insurance Code regarding payment of claim without delay. Specifically, it has delayed full payment of Plaintiffs' claim longer than allowed and, to date, Plaintiffs have not received full payment for their claim. Defendant's conduct constitutes a violation of the Texas Insurance Code, Prompt Payment of Claims. TEX. INS. CODE §542.058.
23. From and after the time Plaintiff's claim was presented to Defendant, the liability of Defendant to pay the full claim in accordance with the terms of the Policy was reasonably clear. However, Defendant has refused to pay Plaintiff in full, despite there being no basis whatsoever on which a reasonable insurance company would have relied to deny the full payment. Defendant's conduct constitutes a breach of the common law duty of good faith and fair dealing.

24. Defendant knowingly or recklessly made false representations, as described above, as to material facts and/or knowingly concealed all or part of material information from Plaintiffs.
25. As a result of Defendant's wrongful acts and omissions, Plaintiff was forced to retain the professional services of the attorney and law firm who is representing them with respect to these causes of action.

#### **CAUSES OF ACTION**

26. Defendant is liable to Plaintiff for intentional breach of contract, as well as intentional violations of the Texas Insurance Code and Deceptive Trade Practices Act, intentional breach of the common law duty of good faith and fair dealing, and common law fraud.

#### **BREACH OF CONTRACT**

27. The Policy is a valid, binding, and enforceable contract between Plaintiff and Defendant.
28. Defendant's conduct constitutes a breach of the insurance contract made between Defendant and Plaintiffs.
29. Defendant's failure and/or refusal, as described above, to pay the adequate compensation as it is obligated to do under the terms of the Policy in question, and under the laws of the State of Texas, constitutes a breach of Defendant's insurance contract with Plaintiffs.
30. The Defendant's breach proximately caused Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.
31. All conditions precedent required under the Policy have been performed, excused, waived, or otherwise satisfied by the Plaintiffs.

**NONCOMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS INSURANCE CODE:  
UNFAIR SETTLEMENT PRACTICES**

32. Defendant's conduct constitutes multiple violations of the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a). All violations under this article are made actionable by TEX. INS. CODE §541.151.
33. Defendant's unfair settlement practice, as described above, of misrepresenting to Plaintiff material facts relating to the coverage at issue, constitutes an unfair method of competition and an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(1).
34. Defendant's unfair settlement practice, as described above, of failing to attempt in good faith to effectuate a prompt, fair, and equitable settlement of the claim, even though Defendant liability under the Policy was reasonably clear, constitutes an unfair method of competition and an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(2)(A).
35. Defendant's unfair settlement practice, as described above, of failing to promptly provide Plaintiff with a reasonable explanation of the basis in the Policy, in relation to the facts or applicable law, for its offer of a compromise settlement of the claim, constitutes an unfair method of competition and an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(3).
36. Defendant's unfair settlement practice, as described above, of failing within a reasonable time to affirm or deny coverage of the claim to Plaintiffs, or to submit a reservation of rights to Plaintiffs, constitutes an unfair method of competition and an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(4).



37. Defendant's unfair settlement practice, as described above, of refusing to pay Plaintiffs' claim without conducting a reasonable investigation, constitutes an unfair method of competition and an unfair and deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance. TEX. INS. CODE §541.060(a)(7).
38. Each of the foregoing unfair settlement practices were completed knowingly by the Defendant, and were a producing cause of Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.

**NONCOMPLIANCE WITH TEXAS INSURANCE CODE:  
THE PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS**

39. The Claim is a claim under an insurance policy with the Defendant of which Plaintiffs gave proper notice. The Defendant is liable for the Claim. Defendant's conduct constitutes multiple violations of the Texas Insurance Code, Prompt Payment of Claims. All violations made under this article are made actionable by TEX. INS. CODE §542.060.
40. Defendant's failure to acknowledge receipt of Plaintiff's claim, commence investigation of the claim, and request from Plaintiffs all items, statements, and forms that it reasonably believed would be required within the applicable time constraints, as described above, constitutes a non-prompt payment of claims and a violation of TEX. INS. CODE §542.055.
41. Defendant's failure to notify Plaintiffs in writing of its acceptance or rejection of the claim within the applicable time constraints, constitutes a non-prompt payment of the claim. TEX. INS. CODE §542.056.
42. Defendant's delay of the payment of Plaintiffs' claim following its receipt of all items, statements, and forms reasonably requested and required, longer than the amount of time provided for, as described above, constitutes a non-prompt payment of the claim. TEX. INS. CODE §542.058.

43. Each of the foregoing unfair settlement practices were completed knowingly by the Defendant, and were a producing cause of Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.

**BREACH OF THE DUTY OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING**

44. The Defendant breached the common law duty of good faith and fair dealing owed to Plaintiffs by denying or delaying payment on the Claim when Defendant knew or should have known that liability was reasonably clear.
45. Defendant's failure, as described above, to adequately and reasonably investigate and evaluate Plaintiffs' claim, although, at that time, Defendant knew or should have known by the exercise of reasonable diligence that its liability was reasonably clear, constitutes a breach of the duty of good faith and fair dealing.
46. Defendant's conduct proximately caused Plaintiffs' injuries and damages.

**VIOLATION OF TEXAS DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES ACT**

47. Defendant's conduct violated the Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act, TEX. BUS. & COM. CODE § 17.41, et seq. (hereinafter the "DTPA") by engaging in "false, misleading or deceptive acts and practices."
48. Plaintiffs are individually and collectively a "consumer" in that Plaintiffs acquired goods and/or services by purchase, and the goods and/or services form the basis of this action.
49. The Defendant committed numerous violations of the Texas DTPA, insofar as Defendant:
- a) Represented that goods or services have sponsorship, approval, characteristics, ingredients, uses, benefits, or quantities which they do not have;
  - b) Represented that an agreement confers or involves rights, remedies, or obligations which it does not have or involve, or which are prohibited by law;
  - c) Failed to disclose information concerning goods or services which was known at the time of the transaction when such failure to disclose such information was intended to induce the consumer into a transaction into which the consumer would not have entered had the information been disclosed;

- d) Generally engaged in unconscionable courses of action while handling the Claim; and/or
  - e) Violated the provisions of the Texas Insurance Code described herein.
50. The Defendant took advantage of the Plaintiffs' lack of knowledge, ability, experience or capacity to a grossly unfair degree and to the Plaintiffs' detriment. The Defendant's acts also resulted in a gross disparity between the value received and the consideration paid in a transaction involving the transfer of consideration. As a result of the Defendant's violations of the DTPA, Plaintiffs suffered actual damages. In addition, the Defendant committed the above acts knowingly and/or intentionally, entitling Plaintiffs to three times Plaintiffs' damages for economic relief.

#### **COMMON LAW FRAUD**

51. Defendant is liable to Plaintiffs for common law fraud.
52. Each and every one of the representations, as described above, concerned material facts for the reason that absent such representations, Plaintiffs would not have acted as they did, and which Defendant knew were false or made recklessly without any knowledge of their truth as a positive assertion:
53. The statements were made with the intention that they should be acted upon by Plaintiffs, who in turn acted in reliance upon the statements, thereby causing Plaintiffs to suffer injury and constituting common law fraud.
54. The Defendant knowingly or recklessly made false representations as to material facts and/or knowingly concealed all or part of material information from Plaintiffs with the intent of inducing Plaintiffs to accept a denial and/or underpayment of insurance benefits. The Defendant allowed Plaintiffs to use this information, or lack thereof, in justifiable

reliance in accepting the denial and/or underpayment. Plaintiffs relied upon said statements in accepting the denial and/or underpayment of the Claim, and suffered injury as a result.

### **DAMAGES**

55. Upon the trial of this case, it shall be shown Plaintiffs sustained damages as a result of Defendant's conduct. Plaintiffs respectfully requests the Court and jury award the amount of loss Plaintiffs have incurred in the past and will incur in the future. There are certain elements of damages to be considered separately and individually for the purpose of determining the sum of money that would fairly and reasonably compensate Plaintiffs for their injuries, damages, and losses incurred and to be incurred. From the date of the occurrence in question until the time of trial of this cause, Plaintiffs seek every element of damage allowed by Texas law with respect to the causes of action mentioned above, including but not limited to Plaintiffs' actual damages, policy benefits, pre-judgment interest, post-judgment interest, consequential damages, court costs, attorneys' fees, treble damages, statutory interest, and exemplary damages.
56. Plaintiffs would show that all of the aforementioned acts, taken together or singularly, constitute the producing causes of the damages sustained by Plaintiffs.
57. The damages caused by the hail storm and/or windstorm have not been properly addressed or repaired in the months since the storm, causing further damages to the Property, and causing undue hardship and burden to Plaintiffs. These damages are a direct result of Defendant's mishandling of Plaintiffs' claim in violation of the laws set forth above.
58. For breach of contract, Plaintiffs are entitled to regain the benefit of her bargain, which is the amount of her claim, together with attorney's fees and pre-judgment interest.

59. For noncompliance with the Texas Insurance Code, Unfair Settlement Practices, Plaintiffs are entitled to actual damages, which include the loss of the benefits that should have been paid pursuant to the policy, mental anguish, court costs, and attorney's fees. For knowing conduct of the acts described above, Plaintiffs ask for three times their actual damages. TEX. INS. CODE §541.152.
60. For noncompliance with Texas Insurance Code, Prompt Payment of Claims, Plaintiffs are entitled to the claim amount, as well as eighteen (18) percent interest per annum on the amount of such claim as damages, together with attorney's fees. TEX. INS. CODE §542.060.
61. For breach of the common law duty of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages, including all forms of loss resulting from the insurer's breach of duty, such as additional costs, economic hardship, losses due to nonpayment of the amount the insurer owed, exemplary damages, and damages for emotional distress.
62. For violations of the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover actual damages and up to three times Plaintiffs' damages for economic relief, along with attorney's fees, interest and court costs.
63. For fraud, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover actual damages and exemplary damages for knowingly fraudulent and malicious representations, along with attorney's fees, interest, and court costs.
64. For the prosecution and collection of this claim, Plaintiffs have been compelled to engage the services of the attorney whose name is subscribed to this pleading. Therefore, Plaintiffs are entitled to recover a sum for the reasonable and necessary services of Plaintiffs' attorney in the preparation and trial of this action, including any appeals to the Court of Appeals and/or the Supreme Court of Texas.

65. Plaintiffs are not making any claims for relief under federal law.

**JURY DEMAND**

66. Plaintiffs request a jury trial, and have tendered any and all requisite fees for such along with the filing of this *Plaintiffs' Original Petition*.

**REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE**

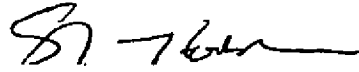
67. Pursuant to Rule 194 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant is requested to disclose, within fifty (50) days of service of this request, the information described in Rule 194.2(a)-(l).

**PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully request that final judgment be rendered for the Plaintiffs as follows:

- 1) Judgment against Defendant for actual damages in an amount to be determined by the jury;
- 2) Statutory benefits;
- 3) Treble damages;
- 4) Exemplary and punitive damages;
- 5) Pre-judgment interest as provided by law;
- 6) Post-judgment interest as provided by law;
- 7) Attorneys' fees;
- 8) Costs of suit;
- 9) Such other and further relief to which Plaintiffs may be justly entitled.

Respectfully Submitted,

By: 

Shaun W. Hodge  
Texas Bar No. 24052995  
The Hodge Law Firm, PLLC  
2211 Strand, Suite 302  
Galveston, Texas 77550  
Telephone: (409) 762-5000  
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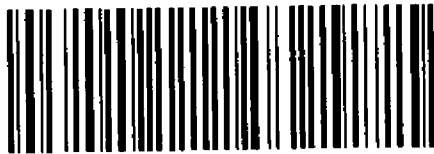
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF



**Mary Angie Garcia**  
Bexar County District Clerk  
101 W. Nueva, Suite 217  
San Antonio, Texas 78205

*RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED*

OF THE RETURN ADDRESS, FOLD AT DOTTED LINE  
**CERTIFIED MAIL®**



7018 1830 0000 4266 0024

ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY AND INSURANCE  
~~C/O CT CORPORATION SYSTEM~~  
1999 BRYAN ST 900  
DALLAS, TX 75201

2020C109303 6/2/2020 CATCH LAURA CASTILLO



U.S. POSTAGE >>> PITNEY BOWES



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0000350931 JUN 03 2020





Case Number: 2020-CI-09303

2020CI09303 S00001

MARK WAWRZYNSKI ET AL

vs.

ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE

(Note: Attached document may contain additional litigants).

IN THE DISTRICT COURT  
224th JUDICIAL DISTRICT  
BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS**CITATION****"THE STATE OF TEXAS"**

DIRECTED TO: ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY AND INSURANCE COMPAN

BY SERVING ITS REGISTERED AGENT, CT CORPORATION SYSTEM  
1999 BRYAN ST 900  
DALLAS TX 75201

"You have been sued. You may employ an attorney. If you or your attorney do not file a written answer with the clerk who issued this citation by 10:00 a.m. on the Monday next following the expiration of twenty days after you were served this CITATION and ORIGINAL PETITION, a default judgment may be taken against you." Said CITATION with ORIGINAL PETITION was filed on the 22nd day of May, 2020.

ISSUED UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF SAID COURT ON THIS 2ND DAY OF June A.D., 2020.

SHAUN W HODGE  
ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF  
2211 THE STRAND 302  
GALVESTON, TX 77550Mary Angie Garcia  
Bexar County District Clerk  
101 W. Nueva, Suite 217  
San Antonio, Texas 78205By: *Laura Castillo*, DeputyMARK WAWRZYNSKI ET AL  
vs  
ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE

Officer's Return

Case Number: 2020-CI-09303  
Court: 224th Judicial District Court

Came to hand on the 2nd day of June 2020, A.D., at 10:12 o'clock A.M. and EXECUTED (NOT EXECUTED) by CERTIFIED MAIL, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_, by delivering to: \_\_\_\_\_ at 1999 BRYAN ST 900 DALLAS TX 75201 a true copy of this Citation, upon which I endorsed that date of delivery, together with the accompanying copy of the CITATION with ORIGINAL PETITION.

Cause of failure to execute this Citation is \_\_\_\_\_.

Mary Angie Garcia  
Clerk of the District Courts  
of Bexar County, TXBy: *Laura Castillo*, Deputy

CAUSE NO. 2020CI09303

MARK WAWRZYNSKI AND  
LORI WAWRZYNSKI  
Plaintiff,

v.

ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND  
PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
Defendants.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT

224TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

BEXAR COUNTY, TEXAS

**DEFENDANT'S ORIGINAL ANSWER AND REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE**

TO THE HONORABLE JUDGE OF SAID COURT:

COMES NOW ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY, Defendant in the above styled and numbered cause of action, and in response to the complaints filed against them, would respectfully show unto this Honorable Court and Jury as follows:

**I. GENERAL DENIAL**

Pursuant to Rule 92 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant generally denies each and every, all and singular, the allegations contained within Plaintiff's Original Petition, and demand strict proof thereon by a preponderance of the credible evidence in accordance with the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas.

**II. SPECIFIC DENIALS**

In addition to any Notice required by the applicable insurance policy, Defendant denies that Plaintiff provided the pre-suit Notice required by Chapter 542A.003 of the Texas Insurance Code and Texas Business & Commerce Code § 17.505 (Texas Deceptive Trade Practices Act). Plaintiff's failure to provide the required notice under §542A.003 prior to the filing of this action constitutes a breach of that statute. Because Plaintiff's failed to give the notice required by §542A.003(b)(2) before filing this action, Plaintiffs are not entitled to recover attorneys' fees

incurred after the date this defense was pled.

Plaintiffs' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by policy exclusions and/or limitations which are listed in the policy made the basis of this suit. All or part of Plaintiff's claims are excluded by the applicable insurance policy.

Plaintiffs failed to allege conduct warranting imposition of exemplary or punitive damages under applicable state law. Defendant asserts the limitations and restrictions contained in Chapter 41 of the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

Defendant hereby gives notice that it intends to rely upon such other defenses as may become available or apparent during the course of discovery and thus reserves its right to amend this answer.

### **III. REQUEST FOR DISCLOSURE**

Pursuant to Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, Defendant requests that Plaintiff disclose within thirty days of service of this request, the information and material described in Rule 194.2(a) through (1). If this case was filed as an Expedited Action under TRCP 47(c)(1) and/or TRCP 190.2, Defendant further requests disclosure of any and all documents, electronic information, and tangible items that you have in your possession, custody or control and which may be used to support your claims or defenses.

### **IV. JURY DEMAND**

Defendant formally requests a jury trial pursuant to Rule 216 of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure and tenders the jury fee.

### **V. DESIGNATED E-SERVICE EMAIL ADDRESS**

The following is the undersigned attorney's designation of electronic service email address for all electronically served documents and notices, filed and unfiled, pursuant to Tex.R.Civ.P. 21(f)(2) & 21(a). (HoustonLegal@allstate.com). This is the undersigned's ONLY electronic

service email address, and service through any other email address will be considered invalid.

**VI. PRAYER**

WHEREFORE, PREMISES CONSIDERED, Defendants, ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY INSURANCE COMPANY, prays that the Plaintiff recover nothing of and from the Defendants by reason of this suit, that Defendants be discharged without delay, with costs of court, and for such other and further relief, both general and special, at law and in equity, to which Defendants may show itself justly entitled, and for which Defendants will in duty bound, forever pray.

Respectfully submitted,

SUSAN L. FLORENCE & ASSOCIATES



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**MICHAEL MAUS**

TBN: 24008803

811 Louisiana, Suite 2400

Houston, TX 77002

[HoustonLegal@allstate.com](mailto:HoustonLegal@allstate.com)

(713) 336-2842

(877) 684-4165 (fax)

ATTORNEY FOR DEFENDANT  
ALLSTATE VEHICLE AND PROPERTY  
INSURANCE COMPANY

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Rules 21. and 21a. of the Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, I hereby certify that the original of Defendants' Original Answer has been filed with the clerk of the court in writing, and a true and correct copy of Defendants' Original Answer has been delivered to all interested parties on the 26<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2020, to:

Shaun W. Hodge  
The Hodge Law Firm, PLLC  
2211 Strand, Suite 302  
Galveston, Texas 77550  
Email: shodge@hodgefirm.com

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFFS

***VIA E-SERVE***



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**MICHAEL MAUS**